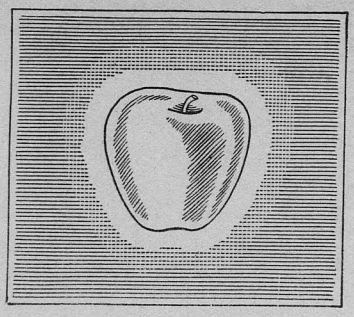
MAY 8 1934

The Maryland Fruit Grower

May, 1934

Maryland State
Horticultural Society



EVIDENCE OF QUALITY

The colors of Myracol Oiled Shreds—purple, green, red—are particularly deep and clear. It costs us more to manufacture paper with these colors but our customers know that Myracol Oiled Shreds resist fading. A simple sunlight test is convincing.

Heavily impregnated with pure mineral oil, Myracol Oiled Shreds preserve the quality of the fruit, preventing scald. Packed in 25 lb. cartons—for your convenience.

The big Pioneer line of Myracol Packing Materials also includes: Caps, Wraps, Liners and Fringes. Write for samples and name of nearest dealer.

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NRA MEMBER U.S. WE DO OUR PART

Myracol

OILED SHREDS FOR FRUIT

The Maryland Fruit Grower

Published Monthly by the Maryland State Horticultural Society

Edited by the Secretary, A. F. Vierheller, Extension Horticulturist

Vol. 4 **May, 1934** **No. 5**

EASTERN APPLE GROWERS' COUNCIL

The Eastern Apple Growers' Council composed of representatives from 18 horticultural societies of the East and Middle West, convened in annual conference at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Friday, April 27, 1934.

Senator H. F. Byrd, of Virginia, presided, and gave an excellent discussion of the problems of the farm and orchard. He stated that through vigorous efforts of many agencies, fruits and vegetables had been excluded from the Pure Foods and Drugs Act as proposed by Senator Copeland. Under the laws as originally drafted, the fruit or vegetable grower could be sued by anyone in the United States if there was any evidence of excess residue on fruits or vegetables, no matter whether or not the fruits or vegetables had been analyzed or inspected at packing. Senator Byrd also stated that $250,000 had been appropriated for research in chemicals or substances that would control insects without the usual residues that are causing all of our troubles.

In regard to the reciprocal tariff agreements, Senator Byrd reported that there was a difference of opinion regarding the delegation of power to the President for making trade agreements with foreign powers. He stated that the President was doing quite a few unusual things to help the country, and surely one more thing that could mean so much to our foreign trade would not be a bad idea. The United States is one of the few countries where the judicial instead of the executive has power to ratify trade treaties.

There has been a feeling that the "Unclassified" grade of apples is a money loser as well as a hindrance to orderly marketing of better grades. Some states feel that there should be no grade packed and marked, below the U. S. Utility grade. Everybody feels that there should be a "bottom" to Unclassified grade, so that we will know where the culls begin.

This question was discussed at the conference, and some attempt was made to define a Cull grade. It was finally referred to a committee until next year, and in the meantime, the sentiment of growers will be asked, in this question. There are dangers in establishing such a low grade, but surely Unclassified grade is a bad mix-up.

The Standardized Package Bill was discussed and the ⅝ basket (20 qt.) was added to the packages specified in the bill. Later, it was found that this basket was provided for, in the original bill.

There was a spirited discussion on the use of used baskets. The main objection to such baskets was that the old marks are not removed, and when repacked some dealers in some markets, will change lids so as to mislabel the grade of fruits packed in the baskets. It was decided that the grower who uses second-hand baskets should be careful to remove or mark over all grade marks, variety, or growers' names, before allowing the baskets to leave the packing house. In some states where state laws are strict, it is impossible to ship improperly marked barrels or baskets.

The proposed merger of truck and railroad lines was next considered. There is possibility that such a merger would result in crowding out of small

truck lines or owners, thus increasing truck rates. The Eastman merger bill will not come up during this session of Congress, but unified efforts of all farm organizations will be necessary, if satisfactory solution of the truck situation is to be had.

Mr. E. L. Goldsborough of West Virginia explained the delay in approving orchard loans, stating that the forces of the East-Central Fruit Growers' Production Credit Association were working at top speed but there was considerable investigation necessary before loans were passed. He stated that many growers waited too long before applying, and that local attorneys were slow in returning the loan blanks. On April twenty-first, 215 applications had been received, 153 of which were approved, and 53 closed, so that $80,000 of the $404,000 applied for had been paid out.

The President, H. F. Byrd, Virginia, and the Secretary, W. S. Campfield, Virginia, were re-elected and given a rising vote for their excellent work of the past year. Vice-presidents elected were: J. L. Salisbury, New York; Byron T. Roberts, New Jersey; Robert A. Simpson, Indiana.

CODLING MOTH BANDS

The use of treated corrugated paper bands as a supplementary control of codling moth is rapidly becoming a regular orchard operation, in orchards that are heavily infested. Thousands of trees in Maryland have been scraped and are ready for banding in early June. With the severe winter weather and snow, the birds have destroyed an unusual number of the moth larvae under the bark flakes on the tree trunks. However, there are still plenty of moth larvae around, to go into action. Tree trunks must be scraped, if profitable results from tree bands are expected. Usually, if trees are scraped during the winter, the bark may be left lying on the ground, but if trees are scraped during the mild spring weather, it is best to arrange to gather the bark and burn it. (See pages 6, 7, and 8, Maryland Fruit Grower, June 1933.)

Cobling moth bands may be bought, ready prepared, or may be made by the grower. Two inch bands are generally used. There are two methods of treating the bands. One is the "hot" method, where bands are dipped in a hot solution of Beta Naphthol (technical grade) 10 pounds and lubricating oil (red engine type) 7½ quarts. Dip the bands, allow to dry, then dip them again.

In using the cold dip method, the material is bought ready prepared and by adding gasoline, the resulting solution is ready for dipping the bands in a cold solution.

There are same "don'ts" to be remembered, if the grower makes his own bands. To be sure, better write Dr. E. N. Cory, College Park, for explicit directions.

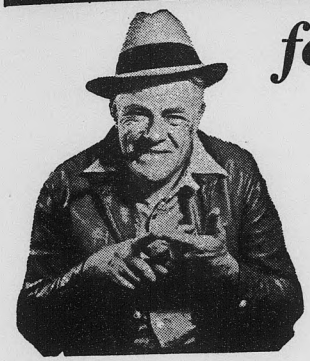
After the bands are ready for use, they should be applied before the middle of June. Tack them snugly to the trunk, corrugated side against the trees, and about 18 inches from the ground. Use either ¾" cut Bill Poster tacks, basket staples, or large headed, short nails.

Wear leather gloves in handling the hands as beta naphthol is irritating to the skin, also to the eyes and nostrils, when home-made bands are being dipped.

Growers using only small to moderate amounts of banding material could buy it easier than to try to make it.

HAVE YOU READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS?

"Why don't YOU ask about this NEW CONTROL for Scab, Codling Moth and other Pests?"



The ORTHO Summer Spray Program provides for almost every Pest and every combination of Pests.

● HERE is a new and better way to control pests, protect your crop, cut down the cull heap, and make more net profit at the end of the season.

The ORTHO Summer Spray Program is an *improved Scientific Program* that means dollars to every grower.

ORTHOL-K and Lead Arsenate with ORTHO Spreader provide the best known control for Codling Moth. ORTHOL-K kills the eggs, reduces "stings," and adds greatly to the effectiveness of the Lead. It's the *proven* Oil Spray for summer use.

ORTHOL-K combined with Nicotine Sulphate has proven remarkably effective, economical, and satisfactory as a substitute for Lead Arsenate in Codling Moth control. It is also an excellent summer clean-up spray for Red Mite, Scale, Leaf Hoppers, Case Bearers, and other insects. Besides, it ends the residue problem.

COPOSIL is the new colloidal copper fungicide for control of Scab, Brooks' Fruit Spot, Blotch, and similar diseases. Combines readily with ORTHOL-K and Lead Arsenate, Nicotine Sulphate, or Fluorine Compounds.

ORTHO SPREADER a distinctly better spray depositor for use with Arsenical, Sulphur - Arsenical, Lime Sulphur, Bordeaux, Coposil and other Copper Sprays, and with the Lead-Oil Combination. Gives even, more protective coverage, and aids residue removal.

Write for full information on the ORTHO *Summer Spray Program*

California Spray-Chemical Corp.
214-AA West 14th Street, New York
15-AA Shattuck Sq., Berkeley, Calif.

ORTHOL-K

ORTHO
SCIENTIFIC PEST CONTROL

AND LEAD ARSENATE with ORTHO SPREADER

(and 'Coposil' for Scab and Brooks' Fruit Spot)

ERROR

We regret that a line of type fell out of the article on "Pollination of Apples", as contained in the April 1934 issue. On page 2, of that issue, the last sentence in the second paragraph should read, "These two varieties will probably have a greater tendency to bear annually if the trees are set in blocks of four to six rows wide with the pollenizing variety adjacent."

SOIL EROSION

Every day we read the terrible loss of soil from farm and orchard lands. The past winter's snows have started lots of new gullies and "washes". We pay taxes on the land; let's hold onto it. These bulletins should be of interest:—

"Soil Erosion", Special Bulletin 160, University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Division, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

"Farm Terracing", Farmers' Bulletin 1669.

"Gullies and How to Control Them", Farmers' Bulletin 1234. Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A NEW BOOK

"Small Fruit Culture" by J. S. Shoemaker of Ohio State University, has appeared on the book market. This is a book on general culture and marketing of the bush and cane fruits. The book is published by P. Blakiston's Sons & Co., Inc., 1012 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. It contains 434 pages and sells for $3.50.

READ THIS

We have heard of "Apples for Health," and believe it to be truthful advertising. "Wisconsin Horticulture"', the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society News Letter, tells us that Mahatma Gandhi, that wonderful old warrior for India's rights, eats only goat's milk, nuts, fruits and honey. His favorite dish is baked apple and honey.

ANOTHER CHANGE

The basket has been so improved, that it is replacing other containers, even as an export package, to a certain extent. The U. S. Bureau of Agriculture Economics reports that on December 1, 1923, cold storage containers were: 5% baskets, 45% boxes, 50% barrels, while on the same date 1932. the storage containers were: 35% baskets, 50% boxes, 15% barrels. There has been a little movement toward the use of baskets for apples in the Northwest, where the box has been the usual container.

FRIENDLY MICRO-ORGANISMS IN ORCHARDS SOILS

Of the "friendly micro-organisms in the soil", three groups are particularly important, according to Professors A. J. Olney and C. S. Waltman in their article entitled, "Orchard Fertilizer Problems", in *Transactions of the Kentucky State Horticultural Society for 1932.*

1. The *nodule bacteria of legumes*—which require a neutral soil and moderate climate, with the legume turned under as a green manure.

2. The *azotobacter*—which fix nitrogen without the aid of legumes in neutral or slightly-acid soils, at relatively-high temperature, under conditions which are also optimum for tree growth.

3. The *ammonifiers*—which do not add nitrogen, but assist in breaking down nitrogen compounds under the same conditions which favor the activity of nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

(American Hortigraphs, Vol. V, No. 3. May-June, 1934.)

'AERO' CYANAMID
A SUPERIOR FRUIT
FERTILIZER

USE
Granular
'AERO'
CYANAMID

You'll be pleased with the improved vigor and the increased yields.

BECAUSE—
It feeds trees evenly throughout season
It grows large dark-green leaves
It holds leaves on entire summer
It produces good set of fruit and fruit buds
It improves color of fruit
It increases yield

and Because—
It is the only nitrogen fertilizer that carries hydrated lime to sweeten the soil.

AMERICAN CYANAMID CO.
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N. Y.

LOST

Maybe insects do have some common sense. Rosy aphis must have guessed that a warm reception awaited them. In fact tar oil distillate, oil, and cresylic acid were flowing freely in plenty of orchards, and many fruit growers had a supply of nicotine ready as a last resort. Stangely enough, the rosy aphis hatched out in very few numbers and in scattered places. Perhaps they are lost. May they stay that way.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Proceedings of the Thirty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural Society were mailed on May 1. Only paid-up members will receive this report. If you are paid up and have not received your copy, notify A. F. Vierheller, College Park, Maryland. Be sure to read the excellent discussions in the report.

MARYLAND FRUITS

Crops and Markets, Volume 10, No. 12, issued by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports production of fruits for 1933 with total values on the basis of average farm price, as of December 1, 1933.

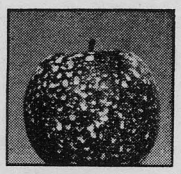
Fruit	*Commercial Production Maryland*	*Average Farm Price*	*Dollars Total Value Maryland*	*Dollars Total Value United States*
Peaches	400,000 bu.	1.00	400,000	32,618, 32,618,000
Apples	219,000 barrels	2.20	482,000	50,691,000
Pears,	400,000 bu.	1.00	400,000	19,252, 10,252,000
Grapes	596 tons	55.00	33,000	32,114,000

The production of plums and cherries was not given except for the important producing states. The figures gave some idea of the value of anly a small part of the fruit industry. In the case of pears the total U. S. value is greatly increased due to fancy table fruit as grown in the West, and the total value of grapes is high, as it includes table, raisin, and wine grape varieties.

Longer And Better Protection Against Codling Moth

HERE'S THE TRUTH ABOUT THE KILLING POWER OF S-W ARSENATE OF LEAD

Lab. No. 1431
Given four sprays of S-W Arsenate of Lead —3 pounds to 100 gallons of water. Total deposit 143 micrograms of unadulterated arsenic oxide per square inch. . . . 50% more killing power to the square inch than its sister apple, sprayed with Arsenate of Lead containing an astringent. S-W Arsenate of Lead contains no deflocculator or astringent, insuring the maximum deposit and high toxicity.



Lab. No. 1432
This apple, identical in every respect to the one used in test 1431, was sprayed with an astringent type of Arsenate of Lead stated to contain 93% active ingredients and an alum content of 2¼% to 3%. Total deposit under identical spraying conditions yielded only 99 micrograms of arsenic oxide per square inch.

S-W Arsenate of Lead contains no cheap ingredient or astringent. It is 98 per cent pure Arsenate of Lead, possessing physical properties that insure a high deposit uniformly distributed. These two apples, selected at random and sprayed under identical laboratory conditions, tell their own story.

There is no substitute for KILLING POWER when Codling Moth attacks. And only a hard-hitting, two-fisted Arsenate of lead can stop codling moth larvae.

Before you experiment, remember—it costs no more to use S-W Arsenate of Lead. It costs no more to have its 50% increased deposit unhindered by deflocculators or astringents.

Don't Accept Any Substitute For Killing Power!

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
Insecticide Department
101 Prospect Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
SPRAY AND DUST MATERIALS

MORE GRADE "A" FRUIT

with

KOPPERS FLOTATION SULPHUR

Only the best fruit brings the top price, and the more Grade A fruit, the bigger the profit. That's why thousands of growers use Koppers Flotation Sulphur. They have learned that because of its microscopic ultra-fineness—actually 15 times finer than 300 mesh—it deposits more uniformly, adheres better, gives maximum coverage, and is always certain in results. For better fruit and bigger profits, spray with Koppers Flotation Sulphur.

The Original and Genuine Flotation Sulphur carries the Koppers name and this trade mark. Look for it.

NRA WE DO OUR PART

KOPPERS FLOTATION SULPHUR

KOPPERS PRODUCTS COMPANY

KOPPERS BUILDING PITTSBURGH, PA.

CROP PROSPECTS—May 1

Again, it is anybody's guess as to the probable fruit crop. Peaches are showing up in scattered places, and the great majority of the crop will be white varieties. Just about the time of bloom and petal fall, there were several heavy frosts and thin ice, so that even though fruits had set, it was difficult to say what effect the cold would have on the newly-formed fruits. Possibly a 15 per cent crop of peaches for Maryland would be a fair guess. The only states reporting good crop prospects are Georgia, the Carolinas, Arkansas and possibly Tennessee.

Apples are showing a spotty bloom, and no certain variety seems to be outstandingly good in all sections of Maryland. Delicious, Grimes and York seem generally light; Stark and Jonathan fair to good, with Stayman, Rome, Summer Rambo and Transparent rather spotty and hard to estimate. Black Twig and Winesap give promise of good bloom. The bloom estimate in the Cumberland-Shenandoah Section was reported as lightest in years. Ohio reports spotty bloom, running from light to medium in the various parts of the state, and varying with variety.

More detailed reports may be possible in the next issue. This is not an official crop estimate, but a report of observations.

POLLINATION

The article "Pollination of Apples" which appeared in the March and April issues of the "Maryland Fruit Grower" has been printed as a pamphlet. Growers desiring copies should write, A. F. Vierheller, Extension Horticulturist, College Park, Maryland.

What? Back in the city again? I thought that you were a fruit grower. So did I. We're both mistaken.

JUST BEGINNING

The entomologists are determined to find something as good as lead arsenate for control of codling moth. As a good start, it is of interest to hear that a report given before the Illinois State Horticultural Society stated that in Illinois alone, over 230 materials and combinations had been tried.

A SOIL DIFFERENCE

In a recent bulletin published by Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, New York, "Cost and Returns in Producing Apples in Niagara County, New York," figures indicate that on well-drained soils, 46 barrels of apples produced per acre, cost $2.17 a barrel to produce, while orchards on poorly drained soils produced 21 barrels per acre at a growing cost of $3.55 per barrel.

Add BANDING To SPRAYING Get 75% less wormy fruit

Beta Naphthol Tree Bands kill the worms your spraying misses. From 50% to 80% of the worms on a tree will enter the bands; and practically every worm that enters them is killed. As many as 1300 dead worms have been found in a single band.

Wormy fruit losses have been cut 75% less than in neighboring orchards where only sprays were used. Yet Beta Naphthol tree banding costs only a few cents per tree.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation does not make tree bands. But reputable manufacturers in practically every important apple section make tree bands impregnated with Beta Naphthol supplied by us. Recommended by U. S. Department of Agriculture and State Experiment Stations.

Consult your State Experiment Station about the size band recommended for your locality. Get started early to protect against codling moth nuisance.

Write for descriptive leaflet and
name of nearest tree band manufacturer.

AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORP.
Insecticide Division
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.

Beta Naphthol *for* **TREE BANDS**

SUMMER SCALECIDE
increases codling moth kill

It may be used immediately before or after Lime Sulfur

It may be brushed off at picking time ---it does not gum-up fruit

Costs less than any other Summer oil

FOR SUMMER--OIL LEAD

Summer Scalecide spreads arsenate of lead in an even film that gives better coverage and more complete control.

Summer Scalecide prolongs the effectiveness of nicotine—and is a superior activator.

It may be used immediately before or after a lime sulfur spray without injury to the foliage, and combines readily with Sulfocide. It spreads bordeaux without blotching the fruit or foliage, and is easily brushed off at picking time.

FOR SUMMER--OIL NICOTINE

Summer Scalecide not only more effectively increases the kill of codling moth, but holds down aphis, leaf hopper, red mite, case bearer, bag worm. And remember, Summer Scalecide will save you money, for this better oil spray is also the lowest-priced summer oil spray on the market. Our new circular, "Summer Scalecide," is just off the press. Send for your copy today.

B. G. PRATT CO.

Dept "F", 50 Church St., N. Y.